

chat lord, would have pleaded the same excuse, and been justified by the same motive — the interest of France — to get rid of this General, who, moreover, by violating the capitulation of Paris, had rendered himself responsible for the blood of the martyrs, Ney, Labedoyere, etc., and for the crime of having pillaged the museums, contrary to the text of the treaties.¹

6. These four hundred and ten thousand francs shall be added to the six million four hundred thousand of which we have disposed, and will make our legacies amount to six million eight hundred and ten thousand francs ; these four hundred and ten thousand are to be considered as forming part of our Testament, article thirty-six, and to follow in every respect the same course as the other legacies.

7. The nine thousand livres sterling which we gave to Count and Countess Montholon should, if they have been paid, be deducted and carried to the account of the legacies which we have given him by our Testament. If they have not been paid, our notes of hand shall be annulled.

8. In consideration of the legacy given by our Will to Count Montholon, the pension of twenty thousand francs granted to his wife is annulled. Count Montholon is charged with the payment of it to her.

9. The administration of such an inheritance, until its final liquidation, requiring expenses of offices, journeys, missions, consultations, and lawsuits, we allow that our testamentary executors retain three per cent upon all the legacies, as well upon the six million eight hundred thousand francs as upon the sums contained in the Codicils, and upon the two hundred million francs of the private domain.

10. The amount of the sums thus retained shall be deposited in the hands of a treasurer, and disbursed by drafts from our testamentary executors.

11. Should the sums arising from the aforesaid deductions not be sufficient to defray the expense, provision shall be made to that effect at the expense of the three testamentary executors and the treasurer, each in proportion to the legacy which we had bequeathed to them in our Will and Codicils.

¹ On the 11th of February, 1818, a pistol-shot was fired at the Duke of Wellington as he entered his hotel at Paris. A retired officer, Cantillon, or Catilloit, and a M. Marinet, *avocat au conseil d'Etat* (already under the sentence of the law), were tried for this but acquitted (*Lacretelle*, tome ii, p. 238). This item of the "Will must" be taken as dictated

merely by irritation produced by ill health and confinement, as it is at complete variance with Napoleon's ordinary sentiments and actions. We have it on the authority of Henry Greville (Second Series, p. 216) that the legacy to Cantillon was paid by Louis Napoleon in, 1855.